

4 o'clock p.m.
City Edition

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.
OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8, 1913.

WEATHER FORECAST

TONIGHT AND
SATURDAY
FAIR; NOT
MUCH CHANGE
IN TEMPERA-
TURE.



MEXICAN SITUATION REACHES A CRISIS

President Wilson Issues Statement Relative to the Sending of John Lind to Mexico City on Mission of Peace—Proposal Will Be Made Public at Washington and Mexico City at Same Time

STATEMENT TO BE ISSUED TO POWERS

Administration Hopes to Bring About Peace Between the Two Factions—Mexican Charge at Washington Delivers Official Message to President Wilson, Protesting Against John Lind's Trip to Mexico Without Recognition—Rebels Renew Activities in Northern States

Washington, Aug. 8.—After a conference with President Wilson, Secretary Bryan today issued the following statement:

"The statement of the Mexican foreign office is based on misrepresentation for which this government is not responsible. In sending Governor Lind as adviser to the embassy, the president is entirely within his right and the department will not assume that his going will be regarded as unfriendly when the character of the mission is understood."

Washington, Aug. 9.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable attitude of the Huerta government toward the mission of John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson, the administration here intends to follow out its program of peace toward Mexico to the letter and hopes to gain the support of public opinion throughout the world by making known each step in the plan to foreign governments.

As soon as Mr. Lind advises the state department here of his arrival in Mexico City, there will be made public in Washington and in the Mexican capital simultaneously the proposal which the United States offers as marking the pathway to peace.

The proposals will be transmitted as a matter of information to the diplomatic corps here for the other governments of the world.

What the proposals contain has not been officially disclosed but administration officials here are relying on the moral force of public opinion throughout the world to support the effort to persuade the contending factions to come to an understanding.

Secretary Bryan and Secretary Daniels talked the situation over with the president during the day but it was said no change in plans was contemplated.

Mexico's Defiant Attitude.

Washington, Aug. 8.—After a conference with President Wilson at the White House early today, Secretary Bryan announced he had received the message from Manuel Garza Aldape, acting minister of foreign affairs, declaring on behalf of President Huerta that the presence of John Lind would be undesirable in Mexico unless he brought recognition of the Huerta government.

Mr. Bryan said that there was no change in plan with respect to Mr. Lind's mission. He declined to say what the nature of the American government's reply to the Aldape message would be.

Secretary Bryan said that the message had been transmitted through the American embassy at Mexico City, had been translated during the night and was presented early today to President Wilson. The president had taken the position that it was incredible that the Huerta government would refuse to receive an envoy bound on a peaceful mission. Receipt of today's message brought the situation to a diplomatic crisis.

No information was forthcoming after the conference as to what the next step in the policy of the American government would be, but it was considered more likely that the message of reply to the acting minister of foreign affairs would further outline the friendly intentions of the United States, which would be expressed by Mr. Lind and would probably suggest that judgment be withheld concerning Mr. Lind's mission until he had had an opportunity, through the American embassy at Mexico City, to transmit the views of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

Smooth Over Trouble.

Douglas, Ariz., Aug. 8.—The trouble reported yesterday between Governor Maytorena and members of the Sonora state congress has been smoothed over, according to a message received here today from General Obregon, one of the constitutionalist leaders.

Obregon also said he had no information regarding the report that Maytorena, had reduced acting Governor Pesquera to a subordinate clerical position, instead of making him commander-in-chief of the anti-Huerta forces in northwestern Mexico.

Mexican Press Bitter.

Mexico City, Aug. 8.—The press of the Mexican capital today continued its discussion of Provisional President Huerta's note to Secretary of State Bryan declaring that the presence of John Lind in Mexico would be undesirable unless he brought with him recognition by the United States of the present Mexican government.

The newspapers unanimously applauded President Huerta and support their criticism of President Wilson's policy by publishing extracts from

American newspapers in which President Wilson is attacked.

There is a noticeable lack of the vicious anti-Americanism which usually attends discussions of the warmth of the present one and the opinion appears prevalent here, according to the expressions of the newspapers that President Wilson does not represent the spirit of the people of the United States. In the policy he is pursuing.

The Independent in an editorial article entitled "The Psychology of Wilson," says that the sending of John Lind to Mexico has been a blunder and is so recognized by the press of the United States.

The Mexican newspapers, both those printed in English and those in Spanish, reflect the approval by Americans in the Mexican capital of Provisional President Huerta's stand.

Frederico Gamboa, the newly appointed foreign minister, who is to succeed Manuel Garza Aldape, the transmitter of Huerta's note, is due to arrive here tonight. His attitude or influence has not yet been defined, although he is believed to be completely dominated by Huerta.

It is regarded as probable that there will not be any outward demonstration of hostility against John Lind on his arrival, although there has been no abatement of the disapproval on the part of Mexicans of his coming.

Jealousy Is Given as Cause of Fight Among Oriental Residents at Salem, Oregon—Child's Head Severed by Butcher Knife

Salem, Ore., Aug. 8.—Jealousy—not a clash of Japanese clans—was responsible, the police believed today, for the murder in Salem's Chinatown last night of three Japanese. Tami Koda, wife of a restaurant proprietor, her baby and Koyo Kawawa, a cook, were the victims. Y. Koda, the woman's husband and Joe Matsumura, a saloon porter, are in custody pending an investigation. A huge butcher knife and a revolver were used by the slayer or slayers. The child's head was almost severed.

First reports of the tragedy indicated that the three had been killed in a riot.

500 SEE GIRL GO TO DEATH

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 8.—Miss Edith Rockey, of Quarryville, Pa., was drowned while surf bathing here this morning before the life guards went on duty. It was the girl's first ocean plunge. Miss Rockey went down in sight of 500 people, nearly all of whom were men. Because of the rough sea they were afraid to venture into the breakers. Rufus Bradley, colored, of this city, made the first attempt at rescue. He plunged into the ocean fully clad but his effort was unavailing and he was pulled out of the water in an almost unconscious condition and taken to a hospital.

William Lewis, colored, a hotel employee, was bathing alone and drowned while the attention of the crowd was centered on the struggling girl.

COPPER REPORT SHOWS INCREASE

New York, Aug. 8.—The statement of the Copper Producers' association for July shows an increase in stocks on hand of 690,339 pounds compared with the previous month.

AUGUST'S MOURN.



DIGGS CASE NOTORIETY

Marshall and Deputies Use Force in Clearing a Way in the Corridors of the Federal Building—Marsha Warrington to Testify Today

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—So much notoriety has attended the trial of Maury I. Diggs under the Mann act that the corridors of the federal building were choked with crowds today an hour before the doors of the courtroom opened.

The United States marshal and his deputies found it necessary to clear away by force. Nobody was injured, but there were crushed hats and rumpled clothes. Few women were in the crowd.

Marsha Warrington, on whose testimony interest focussed today, was not expected to take the stand for the government until late in the afternoon. The prosecution planned first to introduce further evidence from railway employees about the trip from Sacramento to Reno, where Diggs, Caminetti, Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris were arrested.

C. H. Walburn, a Pullman conductor, testified that on the morning of March 10, he accepted four railway tickets from and sold a drawing to Reno from Sacramento to the tallest of two men in a mixed party of four.

Diggs and Caminetti were asked to stand up. "I think I took the tickets from and sold the drawing room," said Walburn, "to the taller of these two gentlemen."

Diggs is the taller.

Attorney Devlin objected that the identification was not positive, and that the words "I think" suggested a conjecture.

Judge Van Fleet ruled that "I think" was merely a useful expression, which a man might employ from habit when his convictions were in reality positive.

There was no attempt to press the witness into a more positive identification. The prosecution expects to prove by the testimony of the young women themselves that they were on the train, and feels that the conductor's evidence will be sufficiently corroborative.

Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

DE LA BARRA TALKS ON LIND'S TRIP

New York, Aug. 8.—Francisco De La Barra, Mexican minister to France, Carlos Pereyra, Mexican minister to Belgium, Luca De Palacio, second secretary of the Mexican legation at Paris, and Carlos Pita, attaché of the Mexican legation at Brussels, arrived here today from Mexico on the steamship Morro Castle en route to their posts abroad. They were met at the quarantine by Ricardo Huerta, son of the provisional president.

Senor De La Barra said he would leave for France on the first available ship and would not visit Washington. He said that he had not even seen the newspaper accounts of the developments that had arisen since the appointment of John Lind as special envoy to Mexico, and therefore could not discuss it.

"I have great confidence," he added,

DEMOCRATIC CONTROL CUT

Death of Senator Johnston of Alabama May Effect The Vote On The Tariff Bill By Voting It Down

Washington, Aug. 8.—Senator Joseph F. Johnston of Birmingham, Ala., died at his apartments here this morning shortly before 9 o'clock.

Senator Johnston had been in poor health and had not attended sessions of the senate for a week. He had been confined to his apartment most of the time, but his trouble was diagnosed as pneumonia until a few days ago.

Senator Johnston was 70 years old, had served through the war in the Confederate army, was governor of Alabama for two terms and had been a member of the senate since 1907. He was unanimously elected to succeed the late Senator Pettus. He was re-elected in 1909.

The death of Senator Johnston weakens the Democratic majority on the tariff bill in the senate, though party leaders insist that there will be no serious difficulty in passing the measure.

In the senate Democratic caucus it was announced that 48 senators had declared they would support the bill on its final passage. At that time Senator Russell and Thornton of Louisiana, were the only ones to declare they would vote against the bill because of the sugar schedule. On the basis of the alignment, Democratic leaders figured that the vote on the tariff bill, without defections from each side, would be 49 to 47 for its passage. The death of Senator Johnston leaves the calculation 48 to 47. In the event that any western senator, who does not strongly favor free sugar might possibly vote against the bill, the Democrats had been counting on the vice president to carry the day in the event of a tie.

Senator Johnston's death, provided his seat is not filled before the vote on the tariff bill, removes the vice president from the range of possibilities on any strict alignment. Should one vote be lost to the Democrats on the basis of present forecasts and no member of the minority come to their aid, the vote would stand 48 to 47 against the bill. There still is the possibility that at least one member of the minority may vote for the Democratic bill.

Democrats May Lose Majority.

Danger of the Democrats losing their majority may be obviated by the legislature of Alabama, under the seventeenth amendment to the constitution, providing quickly for the filling of the vacancy caused by Senator Johnston's death.

The constitutional amendment provides for the filling of vacancies in the senate in this way:

"When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the senate, the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies, provided that the legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct."

As in most of the other states, the Alabama legislature has not been in session since the constitutional amendment was adopted this spring and consequently has not empowered

the governor of Alabama to fill any vacancy by appointment until an election may be held. The Alabama legislature does not meet until 1915.

It was said today, would urge on the governor of Alabama the desirability of his calling the legislature into special session to give him authority of appointment, or to provide for an immediate election.

Senator Johnston already had announced his intention to be a candidate for re-election. Representative Hobson had taken the stump against him and the names of Representatives Clayton and Hefflin have been mentioned also as candidates.

Majority Leader Underwood of the House also is a possibility, although he has said he would not give up the House leadership for a senatorial toga. Senator Johnston was chairman of the military affairs committee, one of the most important of the senate.

Boise, Ida., Aug. 8.—Secretary of War Garrison and Major General Leonard Wood arrived here today from Walla Walla, Wash.

YOUNG MEN ARE AGAIN IN CUSTODY

R. G. Eklund, released from suspicion of stealing a calf, is again in the county jail. His alleged partner, R. C. Dempsey, is also in jail.

After the release of Eklund, Dempsey was arrested and he told the entire story of stealing a calf from Joseph Barker near Huntsville, implicating Eklund. The lads will be charged with grand larceny.

Both are young men, not more than 25 years of age. Eklund having formerly been an inmate of the State industrial school, his home being in Logan. Dempsey is from Indiana and is not very well known locally. At the time of the arrest of Eklund and a companion named Barker, Dempsey made his getaway, but was subsequently arrested. The officers say that young Barker had nothing to do with the theft.

LOVE AFFAIR IS CAUSE OF AN ARREST

As a result of his attempt to learn how his rival stood in the eyes of a lovely lady, Louis Bryant, one of the lovers, is repeating behind the bars of the city jail, while Postal Inspector L. A. McGee is securing a warrant charging him with opening mail to which he had no right. Tom Smith, the other lover, is free, but he is suffering from a beating administered by Bryant.

Smith appeared at the police station this morning and complained that he had been taken to a room by his rival and had been beaten about the head and shoulders with an axe handle, while his assailant threatened to shoot him if he attempted to strike back. Smith showed the police several cuts on his head and exhibited a bloody undershirt to clinch his story. While relating the incidents leading up to the fray, Smith casually mentioned that Bryant had gone to the postoffice and had secured and opened his mail.

Upon hearing this, Detective Pincock told the man to report the matter to the postmaster, which he did. Inspector McGee was in the office at the time and he set to work on the case at once. The negro offered to lead the inspector to the place where the alleged assailant could be found, and Detective Pincock was summoned to aid in the arrest. Just as the party stood out on the street opposite the postoffice and pointed him out, Bryant was arrested and a letter addressed to Smith was found on him. McGee asked that the fellow be held until he could secure a warrant from the federal district attorney.

LEPER MAKES HIS ESCAPE

George O. Hartman Evades His Captors and Is Now Believed to Be Headed for Old Mexico—Police Are Searching for Him

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8.—George O. Hartman, the leper, who was taken to the isolation cottage at Quarantine, several miles south of St. Louis, yesterday, escaped early today. He returned to his wife's home in the heart of the city, secured some money and departed.

A nightwatchman visited the leprosy cabin at 10 o'clock last night and found Hartman lying in his room, apparently asleep. At 3 o'clock this morning the watchman made another visit and found the room empty.

Mrs. Hartman was jubilant over her husband's escape.

"They won't catch my husband," she said. "Competent doctors have told me that my husband has not leprosy and when he gets out of reach of the St. Louis health authorities he will take treatment."

DEPOSITS TO MOVE CROPS

Assistant Secretary of Treasury Advises Bankers That Government Will Advance \$100,000,000 If Necessary to Help in Handling the Season's Crop

Washington, Aug. 8.—At a conference today between treasury officials and bankers of the central west regarding the distribution of government deposits to assist in moving the crops, Assistant Secretary John S. Williams declared the treasury department was prepared to deposit \$100,000,000 if necessary. The original plan called for \$50,000,000. The exact amount of the government deposits will be determined after the views of the bankers have been analyzed.

Bankers of Chicago and Indianapolis, it was said, declared they were not prepared to say whether the deposits would be needed by them, but that they would be glad to receive a portion of the funds. Generally, the government's proposition to put out the money was welcomed. Denver, Colo., requested \$20,000,000.

Mr. Williams informed the bankers that on deposits to be secured by state and other bonds, exclusive of government bonds and by commercial paper, the treasury department probably would insist on an additional security of 10 per cent in United States bonds.

With a tentative decision reached to place \$25,000,000 in the south to assist in moving and marketing cotton and other crops, the principal question discussed today was the division of the remainder between the middle and far west. The bankers generally, it was stated, were enthusiastic over the prospect of government assistance.

Secretary McAdoo originally announced that the deposits would range between \$25,000,000 and \$50,000,000, but it now seems practically certain that he will put out the entire \$50,000,000 because of the opinion of opinion of the bankers in the crop moving sections that the fund would materially aid in averting or diminishing the stringency characteristic of the fall.

Secretary McAdoo made it clear to the bankers today that while he felt impelled to deposit the money in the large centers in the agricultural belts, he would insist that the big banks receiving the funds shall pass them along to the smaller or country banks at reasonable rates of interest. The treasury department is powerless to name the rate of interest but the condition of reasonableness will be imposed.

HONEYMOON OF PRINCE

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—The honeymoon of Prince Stanislaus Sulkowski and his bride of a fortnight, who was Miss Marie Louise Freeze, daughter of a Los Angeles millionaire, has become a game of hide-and-seek between the prince and deputy United States marshals of two states.

As the result of testimony given by Mrs. Clara Melcher, a Viennese laundress, a warrant was issued in Los Angeles at the request of the United States attorney there charging the prince with violation of the Mann act, known as the white slave law.

The prince and his bride are believed to be at Lake Tahoe, which lies on the California-Nevada boundary, and deputies are scouring the various resorts.

MATCHING RITCHIE AND FRED WELSH

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 8.—The manager of Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight champion, said today it could be definitely stated that Welsh would be Willie Ritchie's opponent in the fight scheduled here for the American champion on Labor day. He said an agreement with the promoter, with the exception of a minor detail or two, had been reached.

A dispute is looked for over the weight and the selection of a referee. It is understood to favor a Californian for the third man in the ring while the Welsh camp probably will insist upon Charley White of New York.

the governor of Alabama to fill any vacancy by appointment until an election may be held. The Alabama legislature does not meet until 1915.

It was said today, would urge on the governor of Alabama the desirability of his calling the legislature into special session to give him authority of appointment, or to provide for an immediate election.

Senator Johnston already had announced his intention to be a candidate for re-election. Representative Hobson had taken the stump against him and the names of Representatives Clayton and Hefflin have been mentioned also as candidates.

Majority Leader Underwood of the House also is a possibility, although he has said he would not give up the House leadership for a senatorial toga. Senator Johnston was chairman of the military affairs committee, one of the most important of the senate.

DEPOSITS TO MOVE CROPS

Assistant Secretary of Treasury Advises Bankers That Government Will Advance \$100,000,000 If Necessary to Help in Handling the Season's Crop

Washington, Aug. 8.—At a conference today between treasury officials and bankers of the central west regarding the distribution of government deposits to assist in moving the crops, Assistant Secretary John S. Williams declared the treasury department was prepared to deposit \$100,000,000 if necessary. The original plan called for \$50,000,000. The exact amount of the government deposits will be determined after the views of the bankers have been analyzed.

Bankers of Chicago and Indianapolis, it was said, declared they were not prepared to say whether the deposits would be needed by them, but that they would be glad to receive a portion of the funds. Generally, the government's proposition to put out the money was welcomed. Denver, Colo., requested \$20,000,000.

Mr. Williams informed the bankers that on deposits to be secured by state and other bonds, exclusive of government bonds and by commercial paper, the treasury department probably would insist on an additional security of 10 per cent in United States bonds.

With a tentative decision reached to place \$25,000,000 in the south to assist in moving and marketing cotton and other crops, the principal question discussed today was the division of the remainder between the middle and far west. The bankers generally, it was stated, were enthusiastic over the prospect of government assistance.

Secretary McAdoo originally announced that the deposits would range between \$25,000,000 and \$50,000,000, but it now seems practically certain that he will put out the entire \$50,000,000 because of the opinion of opinion of the bankers in the crop moving sections that the fund would materially aid in averting or diminishing the stringency characteristic of the fall.

Secretary McAdoo made it clear to the bankers today that while he felt impelled to deposit the money in the large centers in the agricultural belts, he would insist that the big banks receiving the funds shall pass them along to the smaller or country banks at reasonable rates of interest. The treasury department is powerless to name the rate of interest but the condition of reasonableness will be imposed.

HONEYMOON OF PRINCE

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—The honeymoon of Prince Stanislaus Sulkowski and his bride of a fortnight, who was Miss Marie Louise Freeze, daughter of a Los Angeles millionaire, has become a game of hide-and-seek between the prince and deputy United States marshals of two states.

As the result of testimony given by Mrs. Clara Melcher, a Viennese laundress, a warrant was issued in Los Angeles at the request of the United States attorney there charging the prince with violation of the Mann act, known as the white slave law.

The prince and his bride are believed to be at Lake Tahoe, which lies on the California-Nevada boundary, and deputies are scouring the various resorts.

MATCHING RITCHIE AND FRED WELSH

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 8.—The manager of Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight champion, said today it could be definitely stated that Welsh would be Willie Ritchie's opponent in the fight scheduled here for the American champion on Labor day. He said an agreement with the promoter, with the exception of a minor detail or two, had been reached.

A dispute is looked for over the weight and the selection of a referee. It is understood to favor a Californian for the third man in the ring while the Welsh camp probably will insist upon Charley White of New York.

LEPER MAKES HIS ESCAPE

George O. Hartman Evades His Captors and Is Now Believed to Be Headed for Old Mexico—Police Are Searching for Him

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 8.—George O. Hartman, the leper, who was taken to the isolation cottage at Quarantine, several miles south of St. Louis, yesterday, escaped early today. He returned to his wife's home in the heart of the city, secured some money and departed.

A nightwatchman visited the leprosy cabin at 10 o'clock last night and found Hartman lying in his room, apparently asleep. At 3 o'clock this morning the watchman made another visit and found the room empty.

Mrs. Hartman was jubilant over her husband's escape.

"They won't catch my husband," she said. "Competent doctors have told me that my husband has not leprosy and when he gets out of reach of the St. Louis health authorities he will take treatment."

DISASTROUS EARTHQUAKE

Lima, Peru, Aug. 8.—News reached here today that an earthquake on Wednesday destroyed the Peruvian towns of Caraveli and Quilcacha. Thousands of the inhabitants were rendered homeless and extended relief measures will be necessary.

Caraveli is a city of four thousand inhabitants in the state of Arequipa, 130 miles northwest of the port of Mollendo. Quilcacha, is a smaller town in the same state.

The whole district is subject to few earthquakes and most of the houses and public edifices are built to resist shocks. The city of Arequipa itself has been laid in ruins on several occasions. The volcano of Misti is in the immediate vicinity.

FIFTY CLERKS ARE TO BE EMPLOYED

When the terminal to be opened in the Kiesel hotel building, about September 1, has been in operation long enough for the work to be systematized, the station will be enlarged to include the duties of a postoffice, except that mail will not be registered nor money orders handled. Stamps will be sold, however, and all classes of mail matter may be posted at the station. So, too, after the clerks become familiar with the work in the station, all classes of mail matter will be worked in the office. The clerks at first will only handle parcel post matter, however.

While the number of clerks to be placed in the station will not exceed five at the opening, Superintendent McGrath stated last night that within a year or so it will be necessary to operate two forces totalling in all 49 or 50 men.

Superintendent McGrath and Clerk Pettibone at once will file their complete report and recommendation for the establishment of a station, with the postoffice authorities at Washington, but the filing of the report is only a matter of form and does not in any way affect the arrangements that are being made with a view to having the station in operation by September 1st.

It is not necessary to hold civil service examinations to fill the positions as Chief W. F. Banbassa stated today that the positions will be filled at first from the ranks of the railway mail clerks. There are 20 substitute clerks in Ogden from whom the terminal clerks may be selected, or clerks may be brought from the regular runs and given the positions while the substitutes are placed on the road.

Quakers 16, Cuba 3.
Chicago, Aug. 8.—(National.) R. H. E.

Philadelphia 16 5 1
Chicago 8 2
Batteries—Alexander, Marshall and Killifer, Howley, Lavender, Moore, Ritchie and Archer, Needham.

Pirates 4, Braves 2.
Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—(National.) R. H. E.

Boston 2 8 1
Pittsburg 4 9 2
Batteries—Perdue, Rudolph and Brown; Adams and Gibson.

Red Sox Beat Tigers.
Boston, Aug. 8.—(American.) R. H. E.

Detroit 4 8 2
Boston 5 13 3
Batteries—Hall, Dubuc and Stange; Mosely and Thomas.

White Sox Beat Athletics.
Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—(American.) R. H. E.

Chicago 4 7 1
Philadelphia 1 5 2
Batteries—Scott and Kuhn; Brown and Lapp.

(Additional Sports on Page Two.)